6. Budget Plan:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries | | $23,200.00 |
| Expendable Supplies | | 2,000.00 |
| Permanent Equipment | | 1,600.00 |
| Overhead (8%) | ** | 2,192.00 |
| *Other | | 600.00 |
| Total | | $29,592.00 |

NOTE: *Travel allowance included because of possibility of meetings being held at institutions of different investigators. If, as in the past, meetings are held at and paid for by the Tobacco Industry Research Committee this should be omitted.

7. Anticipated Duration of Work:

3 years.

8. Facilities and Staff Available:

All those in Department of Pathology at Northwestern University Medical School and affiliated hospitals.

9. Additional Requirements:

10. Additional Information (Including relation of work to other projects and other sources of supply):

NOTE: **As of June 30, 1957 $2,187.78 remaining in fund at Northwestern University from allotments granted for "Pathologic-Anatomic Study of Human Lungs" - deductable from total estimated budget of $29,592.00.

Recommended
Richard H. Young, M.D.
Dean, Medical School

Signature /s/ Thomas C. Laipply, M.D.
Director of Project

/s/ Arthur T. Schmehling
Business Officer of the Institution

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5. (continued)

The number of sections taken from surgical specimens (Group II) would vary from about 25 to 208 sections depending on whether the specimens obtained were the result of lobectomies, pneumonectomies, or autopsies.

It is also proposed to inject the tracheo-bronchial tree with 10% formalin at the beginning of atuopsies prior to removal of organs so as to decrease the number of cases that are considered unsatisfactory because of lack of preserved epithelium.

Smoking histories will be obtained by mailing questionnaires to the closest relative deceased patients and from the patient directly after operation. The questionnaire with an accompanying letter (copies enclosed) have yielded a 88% response in the work on "Pathologic Anatomic Study of Human Lungs."

It is also hoped that the statistical "know-how" of the Tobacco Industry Research Committee could be available for analysis of results as was true in the recently completed study of lungs.

Each of the above three groups to be studied could be considered a separate project. Group I would require most (approximately 2/3) of the work and would provide data needed to corroborate or refute the recorded results of Auerbach, et al. The work on Groups II and III could be done simultaneously without additional laboratory facilities. Thus, it is proposed that all three groups of cases be studied over the same period of time.

It is hoped that regular meetings could be held with any investigators from different institutions engaged in similar studies. If the meetings are frequent enough to review problems and criteria of diagnosis it should be possible to combine the data for statistical analysis.

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Cf #501 #173

Activated Feb. 1, 1955
Renewed Feb. 1, 1956
Renewed Feb. 1, 1957

TOBACCO INDUSTRY RESEARCH COMMITTEE
150 EAST FORTY SECOND STREET NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Application For Research Grant

Date: July 18, 1957

1. Name of Investigator: *Thomas C. Laipply, M.D. and **William B. Wartman, M.D.

2. Title: *Professor of Pathology, Northwestern University Medical School and Chairman, Department of Laboratories, Chicago Wesley Memorial Hosp.
**Professor of Pathology and Chairman, Dept. of Pathology, Northwestern University Medical School

3. Institution & Address:
Northwestern University Medical School
303 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

4. Project or Subject: Significance of atypical epithelial hyperplasia and carcinoma in situ in relation of smoking, invasive bronchogenic carcinoma, and hormone therapy.

5. Detailed Plan of Procedure (Use reverse side if additional space is needed):

Detailed morphologic (gross and microscopic) examination of lungs from patients as follows:

GROUP I Lungs obtained at autopsies - from adults without bronchogenic carcinoma and without history of significant hormone therapy.

GROUP II Lungs, the seat of bronchogenic carcinoma obtained at autopsy and operations.

GROUP III Lungs obtained at autopsies from adults and children who have received hormone therapy.

It is estimated that in the period of investigation the number of cases in each group will be as follows:

GROUP I - 200 (100 cigarette smokers; 100 nonsmokers)
GROUP II - 75
GROUP III - 50

In all groups it is proposed that the tracheo-bronchial tree be studied by the method used by Auerbach et al as described in the New England Journal of Medicine, Vol. 256, page 97, January 17, 1957. Using this method 208 sections would be taken from the tracheo-bronchial tree from all cases in which the lungs are obtained at autopsy (Group I and III)

Source: http://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/tobacco/...

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